

CLAIM

An *in vitro* method of determining the protection efficacy of a substance (P) against a cutaneous photobiological phenomenon caused by exposure to solar radiation, said
5 photobiological phenomenon having an action spectrum $S(\lambda)$, the method comprising determining a dynamic absorption spectrum $DO(\lambda, t)$ representing the variation in the absorption spectrum of the substance as a function of duration of exposure to a source of radiation emitting in
10 the ultraviolet, and calculating the protection efficacy of the substance against said photobiological phenomenon on the basis of said dynamic absorption spectrum.